

APPLICATION UNDER UNITED STATES PATENT LAWS

Invention: **INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM AND METHOD**

Inventor(s): Kenneth ARNESON;
John CLARK; and
Lawrence J. CORVARI

Manelli Denison & Selter PLLC
2000 M Street, N.W., Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20036-3307
Attorneys
Telephone: (202) 261-1000

This is a:

- ☐ [] Provisional Application
- ☒ [X] Regular Utility Application
- ☐ [] Continuing Application
- ☐ [] PCT National Phase Application
- ☐ [] Design Application
- ☐ [] Reissue Application
- ☐ [] Plant Application

SPECIFICATION

INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM AND METHOD

This application claims the benefit of priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/131,072, filed April 26, 1999, which is herewith incorporated by reference.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates generally to the field of information retrieval. More particularly, the invention relates to a system and method for remotely retrieving information from distant databases via text messaging capable cellular phones.

2. Background of Related Art

Use of on-line services, such as, electronic mail ("e-mail"), stock pricing reports, auction services, weather reports, and the like, has increased dramatically. Fueling this dramatic increase in the usage of on-line computer services is the emergence of the Internet and, more specifically, the World Wide Web ("WWW") or the Web. The ease with which a user can locate and utilize resources on the Internet has enabled the Web to emerge as a viable and attractive medium for vendors to offer their services on-line. Typically, a vendor maintains a server hosting a web site or other resources, which is a location on the Internet, through which their on-line services may be accessed and utilized.

A user of a vendor's on-line services typically employs a computer connected to the Internet and Web browser software to navigate and access the vendor's computer and the resources stored thereon. For example, the user may access and utilize a particular vendor's e-mail messaging service. The user registers with the service and can then send and receive messages through the e-mail services offered by the

particular vendor. Subsequently, e-mail messages addressed to the user will be received and temporarily stored on the vendor's computer. The user can then use his computer to connect to the vendor's computer and determine if any new messages have arrived, view any new messages, and create and send new messages. However, as previously noted, the user must be typically be connected to the service via a computer and thus, the on-line services of the vendor are generally not accessible without the computer and/or terminal the user uses to connect to the Internet.

Cellular phones are another technological innovation coming into increasingly common usage. Cellular phones employ duplex radiotelephony to enable portable handheld cell phone units to communicate with each other and landline telephone systems. The handheld units are typically battery powered and communicate with an interlocking network of radio repeaters or "cells" that enable the handheld units to maintain communication over large geographical areas without employing powerful radio transceivers. A typical cell phone has a range of approximately 2 miles and thus the "cell" repeater stations are typically placed approximately 3 miles apart. A cellular network automatically monitors an active cell phone and "hands off" or switches a cell phone among the various cells to maintain communication between the cellular phone and the rest of the communications network.

Cellular phones and networks are increasingly capable of communicating in a digital format. Digital communication, as opposed to analog formats, offers advantages in signal clarity, channel density within a given RF band, and more secure communications. An additional advantage of digital communication over analog is the relatively easy inclusion of text data in addition to voice signals within communication signals. The ability to receive text messages is typically realized in text messaging capable cell phones via a short messaging service (SMS).

SMS is a known system and method of delivering short text messages, generally of 80 to 240 alphanumeric characters, to handheld, text capable devices via digital wireless telephony.

Because of the large number of cell repeaters needed to cover a large geographical area and the sophisticated switching and routing networks needed to handle the multitude of simultaneous calls occurring within a given network, cellular networks require a significant capital investment in communication infrastructure and an ongoing expense to maintain and administer the service. To cover these expenses and provide the profit necessary to a successful business, cellular networks typically charge a flat fee for access to their system and a per minute fee for usage of the system. Thus, a customer will pay a set fee to have cellular access, but will also pay a marginal fee for each use of the service which is proportional to the duration of each call.

Portable, laptop computers can be connected to a cell phone via a modem to enable a person to access Internet based resources in a portable manner. However, this method of accessing information and services has some significant disadvantages. A typical portable laptop computer is approximately 12" x 8" x 3" and weighs on the order of 6 pounds. While portable, it can be appreciated that such a computer is too bulky and heavy to be readily carried on one's person.

Both cellular phones and laptop computers typically are battery powered when being used in a portable manner. Typical batteries offer on the order of 2 to 3 hours of continuous use. Thus, a user is limited to the useful life of the shortest duration battery in the cell phone or the laptop for continuous access to the Internet. Additional batteries can be provided, however that would incur additional expense and weight, thereby reducing the convenience of such a method of accessing the Internet in a portable manner.

To preserve battery life, a user can alternatively launch the laptop and connect the cell phone each time they want to extract information from the Internet and shut them off when they finish. However, launching the laptop, initializing a connection to the Internet and starting a web browser program often consumes several minutes of time making it inconvenient to retrieve information in this manner, particularly discrete, limited amounts of information.

One aspect of the cellular phone/laptop combination of accessing the Internet that bears consideration is that such a system is overkill for many services that a user may wish to access. A laptop computer and modem connection is capable of providing full color video and audio. The display monitor, processor, harddisk, and associated batteries are configured to support these features. However, many Web based resources such as stock quotations, weather summaries, horoscopes, e-mail messaging, and the like can be presented as text only files and do not necessarily require the full facilities of a computer to receive and display.

From the foregoing, it can be appreciated that there exists an ongoing need for a system of retrieving textual information from Internet based resources, without requiring a computer. The system should be fully portable and it would be an advantage for the system to be of a size and weight so as to be readily carried on the person. The system should also provide the information in as inexpensive a manner as possible and in a timely manner in response to a request.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The aforementioned needs are satisfied by the present invention which, in one aspect, extends Internet based services and features to devices beyond a consumer's personal computer. In one embodiment, a consumer is provided with information from a Web site via

a message sent to his communications device, such as a wireless digital phone.

In one aspect, the invention comprises a system for delivering information to a plurality of recipients having mobile communications devices capable of receiving digitally encoded text messages. The system comprises at least one process server, at least one memory that has (1) the ability to retrieve a plurality of desired information listings from the Internet corresponding to each of the plurality of recipients wherein the plurality of desired information listings includes data indicative of information desired by the recipient and (2) a plurality of telephone identification listings corresponding to the plurality of recipients, and a telephone link through which the plurality of recipients can initiate telephone calls to access the process server wherein the process server uses the plurality of telephone identification listings to identify a recipient upon the recipient initiating a telephone call to the telephone link and, in response to identifying the recipient, the process server initiates a process whereby the desired information is provided to the recipient.

In one embodiment, the process server identifies the recipient user caller ID so that the recipient is identified in a manner that reduces the telephone charges incurred by the recipient when requesting information from the server. The system further comprises an information transfer link through which the process server can send the desired information to the recipient via a text messaging service so that, upon the recipient initiating the telephone call to the process server, the process server initiates a process whereby the desired information for the recipient is provided to the recipient in a text format via a pager or cellular telephone interface. The system also comprises an interactive data access device that the process server can access in response to receiving a telephone call from the recipient such that the process server can obtain the desired information for the recipient.

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In another aspect, the invention is a method of providing information to a remotely located, portable communication device comprising: correlating at least one information unit represented by a text message maintained by a database system with a first phone number of a retrieval system and a second phone number of the remotely located, portable communication device; calling the first phone number with the remotely located, portable communication device of the second phone number wherein the information retrieval system at the first phone number identifies the calling remotely located, portable communication device by the second phone number; terminating the call to the first phone number substantially immediately after establishing communication; retrieving the information unit from the database system with the information retrieval system; and providing the information to the remotely located, portable communication device at the second phone number.

For purposes of summarizing the invention, certain aspects, advantages and novel features of the invention have been described herein. It is to be understood that not necessarily all such advantages may be achieved in accordance with any particular embodiment of the invention. Thus, the invention may be embodied or carried out in a manner that achieves or optimizes one advantage or group of advantages as taught herein without necessarily achieving other advantages as may be taught or suggested herein.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Features and advantages of the present invention will become apparent to those skilled in the art from the following description with reference to the drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a high-level flow chart illustrating an embodiment of the process by which an information retrieval system sends information to a user and how the information is requested by the user;

FIG. 2 is a system block diagram illustrating one embodiment of the overall network architecture;

FIG. 3 is a flow chart illustrating in greater detail one embodiment of the method of the information retrieval system;

FIG. 4 is a block diagram illustrating one embodiment of certain component of the wireless server system; and

FIG. 5 is a block diagram illustrating retrieval profiles.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF ILLUSTRATIVE EMBODIMENTS

FIG. 1 is a high-level flow chart illustrating one embodiment of the overall operation of the information retrieval system **100**. In particular, FIG. 1 illustrates a process by which a mobile recipient requests information and the information retrieval system **100** retrieves the information from a content server and provides the information to the recipient as a text message. As will be described in greater detail below, the information retrieval system **100** allows a user with a remote communications device, such as a cellular telephone, to call a designated first number. Upon the user calling the designated first number, the system **100** identifies the user and provides information to the user as a result of the user initiating the telephone call. The system **100** in one embodiment, associates the information with a second telephone number, preferably the number of the user's remote communications device such that when the system detects the user has called using the remote communications device, the system **100** initiates a process whereby the associated information is provided to the second telephone number.

More specifically, beginning in state **102**, the information retrieval system **100** associates a first identifier with an information unit. In this embodiment, the identifier comprises one of a listing of first phone numbers maintained by the information retrieval system **100**. The first phone number is a number that the recipient will call via the recipient's

remote communications device to request subsequent transmission of the information unit. The information unit comprises the content of at least part of a specified web page and can comprise any of a number of different types of information including stock quotes, weather reports,
5 traffic reports and the like. The information retrieval system **100** also associates the information unit with a second phone number which, in this embodiment, belongs to a recipient's mobile communication device.

The information retrieval system **100** then sends a message containing the first phone number in state **104** to the recipient. The first
10 phone number may be sent as part of a text message, alphanumeric page, or short message system. Hence, the recipient is provided with the telephone number that they can call to request delivery of the information unit.

Subsequently, in state **106**, the recipient calls the
15 information retrieval system **100** at the first phone number. In this embodiment, the recipient terminates the call substantially immediately after establishing communication with the first phone number, which, in this embodiment, comprises hanging up after the first or second phone ring. The information retrieval system **100** employs a known caller ID
20 procedure to establish the identity of the calling recipient of the second phone number. It will be appreciated by one skilled in the art that the caller ID procedure occurs before the communication link between the mobile communication device and the information retrieval system **100** is fully established. Thus, in this embodiment, the recipient avoids incurring
25 airtime charges for the use of their mobile communications device in calling the information retrieval system **100**, while still enabling the information retrieval system **100** to determine the identity of the recipient and the information desired.

The information retrieval system **100** then retrieves the
30 information in state **110** from the specified Web page in a manner that will

be described in greater detail below. The information retrieval system **100** then provides, in state **112**, the information corresponding to the recipient identified in state **106**. In this embodiment, the information retrieval system **100** transmits a text message containing the information to the mobile communications device. The text message comprises a short messaging service or an alphanumeric page which is sent to the recipient at the second phone number at no incremental cost to the recipient. Thus, providing information via the information retrieval system **100** to the recipient also incurs no marginal expense for the recipient.

One network architecture suitable for use with one embodiment of the invention is indicated generally by the information retrieval system **100** in FIG. 2. The information retrieval system **100** includes at least one user computer **202**, at least one content server computer **204**, and a retrieval system computer **206** which communicate with each other through a communication medium **208**. Moreover, the retrieval system computer **206** communicates with mobile communication devices **210** utilizing a publicly switched telephone network (PSTN) **212** and a wireless network **214**.

A computer, including the computers **202**, **204**, and **206**, may be any computing device that permits access to the communication medium **208**, including terminal devices, such as personal computers, workstations, servers, mini computers, main-frame computers, laptop computers, a network of individual computers, mobile computers, palm top computers, hand held computers, set top box for a TV, an interactive television, an interactive kiosk, a personal digital assistant, an interactive wireless communications device, or a combination thereof. The computers may further possess input devices such as a keyboard or a mouse, and output devices such as a computer screen or a speaker. Furthermore, the computers may serve as clients, servers, or a combination thereof.

These computers may be uniprocessor or multiprocessor machines. Additionally, these computers include an addressable storage medium or computer accessible medium, such as random access memory (RAM), an electronically erasable programmable read-only memory (EEPROM), programmable read-only memory (PROM), erasable programmable read-only memory (EPROM), hard disks, floppy disks, laser disk players, digital video devices, compact disks, video tapes, audio tapes, magnetic recording tracks, electronic networks, and other techniques to transmit or store electronic content such as, by way of example, programs and data. In one preferred embodiment, the computers are equipped with a network communication device such as a network interface card, a modem, or other network connection device suitable for connecting to the communication medium **208**.

Furthermore, the computers execute an appropriate operating system such as Unix, Microsoft® Windows® 3.1, Microsoft® Windows® 95, Microsoft® Windows® N98 Microsoft® Windows® NT, Apple® MacOS®, LINUX, IRIX, Solaris, or IBM® OS/2®. As is conventional, the appropriate operating system includes a communications protocol implementation which handles all incoming and outgoing message traffic passed over the communication medium **208**. In other embodiments, while the operating system may differ depending on the type of computer, the operating system will continue to provide the appropriate communications protocols necessary to establish communication links with the communication medium **208**.

The computers may advantageously contain program logic, or other substrate configuration representing data and instructions, which cause the computer to operate in a specific and predefined manner as described herein. In one embodiment, the program logic may advantageously be implemented as one or more modules. The modules may advantageously be configured to reside on the addressable storage

medium and configured to execute on one or more processors. The modules include, but are not limited to, software or hardware components which perform certain tasks. Thus, a module may include, by way of example, software components, object-oriented software components, class components and task components, processes, methods, functions, attributes, procedures, subroutines, segments of program code, drivers, firmware, microcode, circuitry, data, databases, data structures, tables, arrays, and variables.

The communication medium **208** advantageously facilitates the transfer of electronic content. In one embodiment, the communication medium **208** includes the Internet. The Internet is a global network comprising millions of interconnected computers. The structure of the Internet, which is well known to those of ordinary skill in the art, is a global network of computer networks utilizing a simple, standard common addressing system and communications protocol called Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol (TCP/IP). The connections between different networks are called "gateways" and the gateways serve to transfer electronic data worldwide.

One part of the Internet is the World Wide Web (WWW) or simply Web. The WWW generally refers to both (1) a distributed collection of interlinked, user-viewable hypertext documents (commonly referred to as "web documents" or "web pages" or "electronic pages" or "home pages") that are accessible via the Internet, and (2) the client and server software components which provide users access to such documents using standardized Internet protocols. Web documents are typically encoded using Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) and the primary standard protocol for allowing applications to locate and acquire web documents is the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). However, as used herein, the term WWW is intended to encompass future markup

languages and transport protocols which may be used in place of, or in addition to, HTML and HTTP.

The WWW contains different computers which store electronic Web pages, such as HTML documents, capable of displaying graphical and textual information. The content server computer **204** which provides information and services, such as, by way of example, e-mail services, stock pricing reports, auction services, and travel reservation services, on the WWW is generally referred to as a "web site." A web site is defined by an Internet address, and the Internet address has an associated electronic page. The electronic page is advantageously associated with a Uniform Resource Locator ("URL"). Generally, an electronic page may advantageously be a document which organizes the presentation of text, graphical images, audio, and video.

One of ordinary skill in the art will recognize that the communication medium **208** may advantageously be comprised of other types of networks without detracting from the scope of the invention. The communication medium **208** can include, by way of example, local area networks (LANs), wide area networks (WANs), public internets, private intranets, a private computer network, a secure internet, a private network, a public network, a value-added network, interactive television networks, wireless data transmission networks, two-way cable networks, interactive kiosk networks, and the like.

The PSTN **212** and the wireless network **214** are known to those of ordinary skill in the art as networks which facilitate both data and voice communications. The PSTN **212** and the wireless network **214** include one or more computers and other communication infrastructure such as, by way of example, telephone switches and routers. One example of the wireless network **214** is a web of cell sites connected to and controlled by a Mobile Telephone Switching Office (otherwise known

as a Mobile Switching Center). One example of the PSTN **212** is the Plain Old Telephone Service.

In one embodiment, a mobile recipient utilizes his user computer **202** to access the content server computer **204** through the communication medium **208**. For example, the recipient executes a software application comprising a web browser on the user computer **202** to enter and browse a web site residing on the content server computer **204**. The browser is a software program which allows a user to access different computers, including web sites and the web pages and documents contained in the web sites, accessible over the WWW and the Internet. In one preferred embodiment, the browser may be a standard browser such as the Netscape® Navigator developed by Netscape, Inc. or the Microsoft® Internet Explorer developed by Microsoft Corporation. One of ordinary skill in the art will realize that other types of access software could also be used to implement the browser. The other types of access software could be, by way of example, other types of Internet browsers, custom network browsers, communications software, cable modem software, point-to-point software, custom emulation programs, and the like. The information provided by the content server computer **204** preferably includes one or more information offering components which may include e-mail, auctions, e-commerce, financial services, weather reports, stock quotes, and the like. For example, the content server computer **204** may include a current on-line auction pricing for a laptop computer.

FIG. 3 illustrates in greater detail one embodiment of a method of employing the information retrieval system **100** using the on-line notebook computer auction as an explanatory vehicle. The recipient, interested in purchasing the notebook computer, accesses a web site maintained by the content server computer **204** with his user computer **202** in state **220** in order to register and participate in the auction. The

recipient submits the appropriate user identification information and a bid of \$500 for the notebook computer. During the access of the web site of state **220**, the recipient notes information **222** that the user wishes to remotely retrieve at later times. In this explanatory example for this embodiment, the information **222** comprises the current bid for the notebook computer. It should be understood that the particular example of the information **222** herein described is simply explanatory and the information **222** may further comprise, but is not limited to, stock pricing reports, weather reports, travel vehicle departure schedules, and other types of information **222** that are available on content server computers **204** in alternative embodiments as will be appreciated by those of skill in the art.

After determining the information **222** that the recipient wishes to retrieve at a later time, the recipient accesses the information retrieval system **100** and, in one embodiment, a web site maintained by the retrieval system computer **206**. In this embodiment, a registration component executing in the retrieval system computer **206** requests and processes user submitted identification information and creates a corresponding retrieval profile **224** for the recipient as illustrated in FIG. 5 in state **225**. The retrieval profile **224** comprises information such as, by way of example, the user's mobile communication device **210** mobile device number (MDN) **226**. The retrieval profile **224** also includes a format **246** for the information **222** which is to be forwarded to the user's mobile communication device **210**. The format **246** comprises instructions for how the information **222** is to be presented by the information retrieval system **100**, for example, as voice or a text message. The retrieval profile **224** also includes a location **228** of the information **222**. In this embodiment, the location **228** is the URL of the information **222** as located at the content server computer **204**. The retrieval profile **224** further comprises a system phone number **230**. The system phone number **230**,

in this embodiment, is the phone number that the information retrieval system **100** assigns for the particular unit of information **222** and the system phone number **230** is selected from a listing of phone numbers previously provided for the information retrieval system **100**. It will be appreciated that a different system phone number **230** is assigned for each unit of information **222** that a recipient wishes to receive, however that a plurality of different recipients can be assigned the same system phone number **230**.

As shown in FIG. 3, then the information retrieval system **100** provides the system phone number **230** to the recipient in state **234**. In one embodiment, providing the system phone number **230** in state **234** occurs substantially immediately following the completion of creating the retrieval profile **224** by presenting the system phone number **230** as a text field on the web site maintained by the retrieval system computer **206**. In another embodiment, the retrieval system computer **206** sends the system phone number **230** to the recipient's mobile communication device **210** in state **234** in a manner that will be described in greater detail below. The retrieval system phone number **230** provides a vehicle for the recipient to retrieve the information **222** in a manner that will be described in greater detail below. It should be appreciated that a different retrieval system phone number is provided for each different retrieval profile **224** and the associated information **222** that a particular recipient establishes.

Continuing the auction example, the user wishes to check for any subsequent higher bids for the notebook computer. The information retrieval system **100** advantageously coordinates between the retrieval system computer **206** and the various content server computers **204** such that the information **222** can be readily retrieved by the retrieval system computer **206** from the content server computers **204** via the communication medium **208** in the format **246**, such as a text message, defined in the retrieval profile **224**. The information **222** can then be

readily sent to the recipient in a manner that will be described in greater detail below. Continuing the auction example, the content server computer **204** receives a subsequent higher bid of \$510 from a second bidder and updates the information **222** to reflect the current bid price of \$510. Those of ordinary skill in the art will realize that the content server computer **204** continues to perform the other functions associated with the auction event in order to properly administer the auction.

After the recipient has received the system phone number **230**, the recipient can request retrieval of the information **222** in state **236**.

The recipient calls the associated system phone number **230** with his mobile communication device **210**. The retrieval system computer **206** employs a known caller ID procedure to identify which particular recipient is calling and, in combination with the system phone number **230** which was called, establishes, in state **240**, the unique retrieval profile **224** for the information **222** desired and to whom the information **222** should be provided. Since the retrieval profile **224** already includes the MDN **226** of the recipient and the information **222** which the recipient has already requested to retrieve, the recipient does not need to provide any additional information other than notifying the information retrieval system **100** that he wishes to retrieve the information **222**.

In this embodiment, the recipient terminates the phone call to the system phone number **230** once the information retrieval system **100** has established the identity of the calling recipient. In this embodiment, establishing the identity of the calling recipient and terminating the call occurs by the first ring of the mobile communication device **210** and before the second ring. By terminating the call after the first ring and before the second ring, the recipient avoids incurring airtime charges for the use of the mobile communication device **210**.

While in this embodiment, the system **100** preferably identifies the caller between the first and the second ring, it will be

appreciated that the system **100** can be configured to not answer any incoming telephone calls to the first phone number. Caller ID systems work by identifying the incoming call prior to the call being completed. By not picking up the incoming call, the system **100** can have a longer period of time to identify the caller. In telephony systems where airtime or other phone charges are only incurred when a telephone call is completed, the system **100** can thus have more time to identify the caller without actually having the caller incur telephone charges.

Receiving a call to the system phone number **230** induces, in state **242**, the information retrieval system **100** and, in particular, the retrieval system computer **206** to contact the corresponding content server computer **204** at the corresponding location (URL) **228** via the communication medium **208** in a known manner and extract the indicated information **222** from the content server computer **204**. Once the information retrieval system **100** has extracted the information **222** from the content server computer **204**, the information retrieval system **100** sends, in state **244**, the information **222** to the recipient in accordance with the format **246** defined in the retrieval profile **224**. In this embodiment, providing the information **222** to the recipient comprises sending a text message containing the information **222** to the recipient's mobile communication device **210** in a manner that will be described in greater detail below. In this embodiment, sending a text message to the recipient's mobile communication device **210** in state **244** does not incur airtime charges. Thus, both the request for information **222** of state **236** and the providing of the information **222** of state **244** incur no marginal costs to the recipient.

FIG. 4 is a block diagram illustrating one embodiment of certain components of the information retrieval system **100**. The information retrieval system **100** includes an application module **502**, a messaging module **504**, a short message service module **506**, an

information retrieval module **508**, and a notification database **510**. The depicted components may advantageously communicate with each other and other components comprising the respective computers through mechanisms such as, by way of example, interprocess communication, remote procedure call, and other various program interfaces. Furthermore, the functionality provided for in the components, modules, and databases may be combined into fewer components, modules, or databases or further separated into additional components, modules, or databases. Additionally, the components, modules, and databases may advantageously be implemented on one or more computers.

The application module **502** includes one or more software program modules configured to interact with the one or more service applications executing on the content server computer **204**. The application module **502** may advantageously extend the web site services offered on the content server computer **204**. In one embodiment, the application module **502** advantageously provides access to the one or more retrieval profiles **224** residing on the retrieval system computer **206**. Thus, the content server computer **204** may provide users the option of interfacing to and accessing the appropriate retrieval profile **224** which is stored on the retrieval system computer **206**. As an example, a first web page on the content server computer **204** may provide access, for example, through a hyper link, to a second web page residing on the retrieval system computer **206**. The second web page may facilitate access to and modification of the data stored in a retrieval profile **224**.

In another embodiment, the application module **502** may include a registration module which registers one or more users requesting information **222**. For example, a service application executing on the content server computer **204** may provide users the option of receiving notification for particular events associated with the service. Subsequent to the user electing the retrieval option, the notification-

offering component may advantageously invoke the application module **502** executing on the retrieval system computer **206**. In particular, the registration module of the application module **502** facilitates the user registration so that the information retrieval system **100** may properly
5 perform the requested retrieval services previously described. In still another embodiment, the registration module may be configured to execute on the content server computer **204**.

The messaging module **504** includes one or more software program modules configured to interact with the one or more service
10 applications executing on the content server computer **204**. In one embodiment, the messaging module **504** includes, for example, an information receiving module, an information identification module, and an information summary module. The information receiving module interfaces with and receives information **222** from the content server
15 computer **204**. The information **222** may be received by such mechanisms as, by way of example, Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP), Extensible Markup Language (XML), File Transfer Protocol (FTP), and the like. The information identification module identifies the appropriate retrieval profile **224** for the forwarded information **222**, and
20 from the content of the retrieval profile **224**, determines if the user requested notification of the forwarded information **222**. The event summary module creates a message summary for the information **222** for which the user requested notification.

The short message service module **506** is configured to
25 transmit a short message, typically less than **120** alphanumeric characters, to the mobile communications devices **210**. In one embodiment, the short message service module includes a notification module which advantageously transmits the summary message containing the information **222** to the appropriate mobile communications
30 device **210**. The wireless notification module may transmit the summary

message by, for example, sending an e-mail to the mobile communications device **210**, sending an alphanumeric page, implementing dialup and data transmission software, and the like. Those of ordinary skill in the art will realize that the short message service
5 module **506** may advantageously be implemented as an intelligent peripheral that uses ANSI-41 signaling protocol.

The interactive information retrieval module **508** facilitates the access of information **222** contained in a database, such as the notification database **510**, from a remote device such as the mobile
10 communications device **210**. In one embodiment, the information retrieval module **508** receives and processes a call from the user. The information retrieval module **508** may advantageously receive and process the incoming call, use data from the one or more databases to authenticate the calling user, retrieve the appropriate information **222** message, and
15 read the retrieved information **222** message.

In another embodiment, the information retrieval module **508** may provide the caller with options to perform additional activities in response to receiving the information message. In still another embodiment, the information retrieval module **508** may provide the user
20 access to his or her retrieval profile **224**, and permit the user to modify the information contained in the retrieval profile **224**. Those of ordinary skill in the art will realize that text-to-speech applications may be incorporated into and used by the information retrieval module **508** in performing its function. Furthermore, the interactive voice response module may
25 incorporate one or more scripts and stored messages. The scripts may include logic which determines how and what information **222** is provided to the calling user and the type of information, either keypad or voice, which the user may enter using the mobile communications device **210** or other voice or data transmission mechanism.

The notification database **510** contains portions of the information **222** and other data maintained by the information retrieval system **100**. The notification database **510** contains, for example, the retrieval profiles **224**, the message database, and any other information
5 necessary to perform the retrieval function as previously described. Those of ordinary skill in the art will realize that the notification database **510** may be comprised of one or more databases, and the databases may reside on one or more computers. Furthermore, it is appreciated by those of ordinary skill in the art that the functionality of the components and
10 modules disclosed herein may be combined into fewer components and modules or separated into additional components and modules.

While the invention has been described with reference to the exemplary embodiments thereof, those skilled in the art will be able to make various modifications to the described embodiments of the invention
15 without departing from the true spirit and scope of the invention.